

Comment received via email from: Marilyn Roper

Dated: February 23, 2011

Because the goal of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is "to conserve, protect and enhance fish ...," I need to bring an alarming situation to your attention. Inland Maine is being inundated with industrial wind complexes. Some of the 400' turbines are being placed within a mile of pristine, inland lakes from which fish cannot flee. Two examples are Stetson II wind "farm" in Washington Co. (which towers above Upper Hot Brook Lake) and the Rollins/Rocky Dundee wind "farm" towering above several lakes a few miles west of Lincoln, Maine. Low-frequency (dbC) vibrations from the turbines can easily reach the water of these lakes and from there radiate to effect fish -- which are more effected by these vibrations than humans. When the sound expert of the Department of Environmental Protection in Maine was asked what damage might be done to fish in water within a mile of huge industrial turbines he said he had no idea. It is only within the last six months or so that commissioners on the Land Use Regulation Commission even learned that were low-frequency vibes (dbC) from wind "farms" in addition to audible noise (dbA). Since we know of the disturbing effects on humans from the low-frequency vibes from grid-scale wind complexes (Vinalhaven, Mars Hill, etc. etc.), it seems vital to make sure that INLAND INDUSTRIAL WIND COMPLEXES SHOULD NOT BE LOCATED WITHIN TWO MILES OF LAKES FROM WHICH FISH CANNOT FLEE. Thank you for adding this to your regulations.

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